

MILL STRIKERS RETURN TO LOOMS

Lawrence Goes Wild With Joy at News Long Struggle Has Ended.

THE LEADERS ARE JUBILANT

Fresh Trouble Looms Up in the Mills of New Bedford.

BOSTON, March 25.—The long drawn out struggle between the mill operators and their employees has ended. Word to that effect reached this city late last night. Reports from Lawrence, where the strike has centered, announce that the city has gone wild with joy at the news and that the strike leaders are jubilant over their complete victory.

Simultaneously with that news from Lawrence comes word that there is every prospect that the 30,000 mill operators in New Bedford and the nearby towns, will go out on a strike of their own, encouraged by the success of their brothers in Lawrence. This news has reached Lawrence and the strikers there are said to have signified their intention of giving the New Bedford men any aid in their power.

One of the first results of the closing of the hostilities at Lawrence will be the return of the children of the strikers, who were sent away from home to escape starvation. Reports from that city say that messages have been sent to the various cities where the youngsters have been taken care of, where the strike was on, directing that they be sent home at once.

CREW BARELY ESCAPES WHEN BARK FOUNDERS

Italian Coal Ship Rammed by the Princess Anne Off Sewells Point.

NORFOLK, Va., March 4.—The Italian bark Rosalia D'Alì, Captain Manca, loaded with 1800 tons of coal for Tripoli, Sicily, today, lies sunk in forty feet of water, following a collision during a severe snowstorm at nine o'clock last night with the Old Dominion liner Princess Anne, bound from Norfolk to Newport News, for cargo. The Rosalia D'Alì was anchored in the stream off Sewells point when rammed by the Princess Anne. She sank in five minutes and her crew of seventeen men barely escaped with their lives.

Without time to save anything, the crew with only clothes on their backs, took to a lifeboat and were cared for during the night aboard the coasting barge Indiana, which was at anchor nearby. One man broke a finger in the rush from the sinking bark; otherwise, none was injured. The crew were today brought to Norfolk and are being cared for pending advices from the vessel's owners in Genoa.

The D'Alì was a steel bark of 1400 gross tons, built in 1902. She was 230 feet long, 36 feet beam and drew 21 feet of water.

The Old Dominion liner Princess Anne, Captain Hutches, which was uninjured, proceeded to Newport News.

SMOKE FROM CRATER CAUSES AUTO SMASH

Smoke from the crater of Kilauaea, blowing across the auto road, was responsible for an auto accident last week. The occupants of the machine escaped unhurt. The party was returning from a visit to the pit. The driver pointed his machine down the road, but after starting a puff of smoke swept over the road. An instant later the left forward wheel went over the side of the road. The car was brought to a stop just as the hind wheel reached the narrow side ledge. Half a foot further and the entire party would have been dashed upon the hard lava surface at the foot of the embankment and several probably would have been killed.

In order to get the machine back on the road it was necessary to take lava stones from the wall and build them under the front wheel and making a narrow roadway in front of it to join with the main road. When this was done the car was brought safely back. In the auto were Miss Billie Rader, the Misses Heymann and Fred Noyes.

BEST LINIMENT

For cuts and bruises there is nothing equal to Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It not only relieves the pain almost instantly, but it is an antiseptic liniment and when applied promptly causes the wound to heal without any danger of blood-poison. You can not afford to be without it in your home. For sale by Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

KAUAI SITUATION CAUSES COMMENT

Blind Pigs at Bottom of Murder—Incompetence at the Bottom of All.

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Reporting a startling situation on Kauai, most of those who would have been actively engaged in the now famous Japanese murder "trials" returned from the Garden Island on the Mauna Loa yesterday. Among these were Judge W. J. Robinson, M. F. Prosser, who represented the fourteen indicted Japanese; S. Sheba, and Chester Doyle. The situation, any some of the returning principals, is not confined to the immediate case of the Japanese who were indicted for murder. It hinges on some official incompetency, particularly in the county attorney's office. This, and the liquor traffic, are the secrets of it all.

The island is said to be fairly rotten with blind pigs. So strong has become this illegal network, that the first attempt to break some of them up resulted in the death of the informer for the murder of whom the fourteen Japanese were to have been tried had not the county attorney not pressed all of the cases.

The refusal of the Kauai county liquor commissioners to grant any licenses for saloons and the apparent failure of the police to give them the backing that such a resolution must have to become successful is the prime cause of the trouble, say the travelers.

Bridgewater Escapes.

Judge Robinson's trip to Kauai to take Judge Hardy's place on the bench resulted in only one thing of any importance. He succeeded in taming the Kauai editor, E. B. Bridgewater, who stands at the editorial helm of the Garden Island.

Bridgewater escaped with a whole skin, owing solely to the clemency of the Honolulu judge, as the judge very carefully informed him, and he now knows a great deal more of the law of contempt than he did before.

"The court wishes to admonish you to cease in future the publication of articles upon matters over which the court has jurisdiction and which may have the effect of harassing and hampering the court in the discharge of its functions," Judge Robinson told him.

"Publications of this kind are reprehensible. By the appearance of articles such as these the procedure and duties of the court are interfered with and hampered, unnecessary expense is incurred by jurors coming here with preconceived ideas as to the guilt of the persons alluded to in the article and the proceedings are lengthened, and the cost to the county of Kauai unnecessarily increased.

"After the case is determined by the court, you are at liberty to publish your ideas or anything you wish in connection with the proceedings and there is no possible objection to any criticism of the court or the defendants or the crime, but during its pendency the court must insist that you do not publish anything which might in any way prejudice or bias the minds of the public in accordance with suggestions made and appearing in the publication.

An "Overnight."

"While I do not think the appearance of this article is other than an oversight on your part, it is unfortunate, because it is likely to unduly influence these jurors who will come here. Newspaper articles always bear more or less weight with those who read them, and to form public opinion as to a matter of grave import, particularly in a case of this magnitude, can not be too strongly condemned. I do not say these things to you in a spirit of censure, but to impress on your mind the fact that this court does not wish to control your opinions or views—you are entitled to your own ideas—except in so far as hindering this court in the discharge of its functions. You are discharged."

The particular phrase for which Bridgewater was responsible and which got him into trouble was one in a Garden Island article and intimating, "that some one or more of those so indicted may be innocent is not altogether improbable, yet there is no reason to hold any of them not guilty."

JAPANESE DEAD; SUSPECT MURDER

(Mail Correspondence to The Advertiser.)

WAILUKU, Maui, March 23.—A Japanese laborer mangled by an early train hauling cane to the Pail Mill is believed to be the victim of foul play. It is suspected the body was laid on the railroad track after the man had been killed. Although the body was very badly cut up there was very little blood, and furthermore after the engine was stopped and the trainmen picked up the remains of the victim the body was cold. Sheriff Crowell is carefully investigating the matter. Two of the man's companions are being held for investigation, and a coroner's jury has been empaneled and will sit Monday.

RAILROAD DECISION IS REVOLUTIONARY

WASHINGTON, March 25.—It became down yesterday that the Interstate Commerce Commission has finally decided one of the most important questions which has come before it for some time. It is the opinion of the majority of the commissioners that if a railroad shall give a low rate on certain classes of freight wholly within the lines of a State, it shall, if the conditions are similar, grant the same rate between interstate points. The vote was four to three on the opinion.

SECRET OF CHINA'S REVOLT TOLD AT LAST PACT BETWEEN DR. SUN AND YUAN SHIH-KAI

"In all China, from Shanghai to Canton and as far into the interior as I traveled, I never met a man and found only one woman who had a good word to say for the Manchus. The revolution has swept Southern and Central China as a tidal wave, carrying everything before it. There is not a Manchu left. The people abroad do not realize all that has happened in the former empire. The reins of government have fallen in good hands and I look for the Republic of China to proceed in safety."

So speaks Robert Dollar, a hard-headed, practical, American business man, familiar with the Orient, who went to China some months ago, believing that the Chinese were not ready for self-government and an advocate of a limited monarchy. What he saw with his own eyes, from Peking to Canton, and what he heard at first hand from Yuan Shi-Kai, Tang Shao Yi, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, General Li and other leaders has convinced him that the day of China's awakening is at hand and that now, with political conditions changed, the great Empire is to come into its own.

Captain Dollar arrived in Honolulu Saturday aboard the Mongolia, bringing back the acceptance of the combined chambers of commerce of China to the invitation of the Pacific Coast chambers of commerce that representative Chinese merchants pay a visit to the United States as guests of the commercial bodies of the Coast. Honolulu being one of the cities extending the invitation, Captain Dollar Saturday reported to the local chamber of commerce officials on the complete success of his trip.

The Acceptance.

The acceptance of the Chinese is couched as follows:

"The United Chambers of Commerce of China after the most careful consideration have decided to accept the invitation but regret that on account of the present situation it would be impossible for the Chinese merchants to pay the visit on March 29th and therefore ask respectfully that the question of the date be held over for the present. The delay is due to the fact that, arising out of the political changes of the past few weeks, there will be weighty financial and commercial questions of a national character to be considered, and that many of those who would otherwise participate in the visit would be engaged for some time in the settlement of these issues. Without their presence the delegation would not be thoroughly representative in character."

This was given at a farewell dinner tendered Captain Dollar in Shanghai and was followed by a Chinese speech by one of the most popular Chinese orators, Mr. Yih Wei Chuen, leader of the City Volunteer Corps and of the Rice Guild. He said:

BISHOP BASHFORD PRAISES DOCTOR SUN

Says Honolulu Chinaman Will Live Long in History of His Race.

In the opinion of the Right Rev. J. W. Bashford, Methodist Episcopal Bishop of China, Dr. Sun Yat Sen, the Hawaiian-born and educated republican of the ancient land of Confucius, will one day be one of the greatest names in history. Bishop Bashford declares that the entire Chinese nation fully appreciates not only the eminent services of Doctor Sun but are alive to the fact that at a most critical moment in their country's history, at a time when one false move on the part of the trusted leaders of the cause might have meant the complete failure of the republican plans, Doctor Sun was pure patriot enough to subordinate self and give place to Yuan Shi-Kai at the head of affairs. No more unselfish or more magnanimous act is told in the history of any country, declares the bishop of China.

Bishop Bashford, as told in yesterday's Advertiser, arrived in Honolulu by the steamship Mongolia on Saturday, and was met by a large number of the leading church people of the city headed by Rev. John W. Wadman and Rev. Elmer Smith. An informal reception was tendered him by the public at the First Methodist Church, after which he was escorted to Vida Villa, on South King street, where he will remain until he takes the steamer for the mainland next Friday afternoon.

Feared Revolution.

"I was a little bit afraid concerning this revolution in China," said the bishop, "for I was hardly prepared to believe that in an ancient country such as the Dragon Kingdom, where for hundreds and hundreds of years the rule of the monarchy had been supreme, the time was ripe for a government of even comparative freedom. Then, too, during the past three years Prince Chuen had been giving a very satisfactory rule, so much so that without straining a term it might be said that China was enjoying a constitutional form of government."

"This point greatly interested and impressed all the leaders of life in China, and I must confess that so far as myself was concerned I really thought that Prince Chuen was going a little fast. I would have said had I been one of his advisers, for instance,



YUAN SHIH-KAI.

President of China, who was party to the revolutionary plots of Dr. Sun Yat Sen during all the dark days of the fighting.

Said Hearty Thanks.

"We deeply appreciate the good feeling and kind sentiment expressed in the invitation by our American friends who will thus afford us a capital opportunity to study your industrial and commercial enterprises. We all request you to convey our hearty thanks to your friends for their kind invitation and we also avail ourselves of this opportunity of thanking you personally for your strenuous efforts made on our behalf when three weeks ago you cabled to President Taft and the congress and the different chambers of commerce of the United States recommending them to recognize the Chinese Republic. Your laudable object in strengthening the friendly ties between the two sister republican nations will be soon realized."

"We regret to learn of your immediate departure for home, and in bidding you farewell we wish you and Mrs. Dollar bon voyage and long life and prosperity."

Mr. Dollar responded to the speech and the toast for his health.

"The laws of neutrality prevented me from expressing myself until the issue of your political struggle was achieved."

"You can all rest assured that when I go back to the States you will have one strong solid friend of China. I will take great pleasure in conveying your thanks and acceptance of the invitation to my friends at home."

From the commercial standpoint, Mr. Dollar believes that China offers opportunities to America greater than has ever been offered at any time to any nation. "The Chinese regard America as a great friend," he says, "and today we stand as a nation higher in the estimation of the Chinese than any."

Take it a little easy. You are doing strange and wonderful things in this old country. Take it just a little bit easy, and let the people come to a realization gradually of the comparative liberties they are being given. Now, of course, no one will want to say that I was against progress in China. No, but I remembered an old and famous maxim that said make haste slowly, and I knew that in many matters this was the better way. And right at that time, too, one of the great statesmen of Japan said to me that in his firm opinion China was going too fast. All through the far East among the men of affairs, that is among the big men among the foreigners, it was the general opinion that reforms were following each other altogether too rapidly for the eventual good of the nation.

"The day of the breaking out of the revolution at Hankow I left Peking for a tour of the provinces. The news of the outbreak had been received, and I remember that I shook my head and told myself and others that the republicans could not possibly succeed. All my friends at the capital thought the same. Everybody in Peking whose opinions were of any value thought the same way; and it was with very much misgiving that I started out from the capital."

"But as I went from place to place and heard the people freely express themselves, and learned of the progress of the revolution, I began to believe that what at first seemed impossible was to be realized to the full. During those few weeks following I traveled perhaps two thousand miles through southern China and what I heard and saw so changed my views that I began writing to my friends in Peking and telling them that nothing could possibly save the Manchu dynasty! Thus do facts and circumstances change a man's opinions."

"In south China I saw that the whole people, almost man for man and woman for woman, were with the republicans and that there would either be a republic established for all China or there would result a terrible and perhaps long-drawn out civil war. To make this discovery, I will confess, was a wonderful surprise to me for I imagined I knew the Chinese people pretty well."

Latent Democracy.

"But I discovered a wonderful amount of latent democracy among the southern Chinamen, and a determination among the people generally to have a government modeled after those of the western nations. Of course, we are obliged to acknowledge that it is indeed a great venture for a nation like China to attempt a republic; but from what has happened, from what has already been accomplished in a remarkably short time, I have no misgivings regarding the future."

Bishop Bashford was asked for his estimation of the men at present at the head of Chinese affairs.

"I am sure that President Yuan Shi-Kai is a very strong man, perhaps

Their trade is waiting for us; we have only to go after it to get it.

Inside Chinese History.

"Real news of the conditions in China during the revolutionary period has never been sent out from China. The news agencies at Peking either did not know of the actual conditions, or they were afraid to tell of them. Even our diplomats in Peking never knew what was going on in Nanking and Hankow."

"Take the case of Doctor Sun and Yuan Shi-Kai, for example. The news that was sent out of China was to the effect that these two great men were bitter rivals, when as a matter of fact they are and were close friends, working along agreed lines for a common cause. Long before the revolution they had their plans laid, and when the time came each did his share for a free China. Doctor Sun was to establish the provisional republic; Yuan Shi-Kai was to work upon the Manchus and induce their abdication, pointing out to them their utter impotence. Each man worked to save the country from a lengthy civil war and won success together."

"I know this through direct conversation with Tang Shao Yi, at a time when, on the surface, he and Yuan Shi-Kai were in controversy over the terms to be made between the revolutionists and the royalists. This is the first time I have ever mentioned it, because it was given me under the seal of secrecy. I only speak now because the end aimed at has been accomplished and I think that the whole world should know that Doctor Sun and Yuan Shi-Kai together deserve all the great praise that can be given them as deliverers of China."

True Patriotism.

"At Hankow I witnessed a remarkable exhibition of the patriotism that animated the people of that part of China, a proof of the genuine sentiment that was back of the revolution. There I saw lines of people bringing supplies for the army, free donations, given without compulsion and without request. The general in command told me that he had a great warehouse filled with supplies, every pound of which had been given as a 'Thank Offering' by the people of the district. Elsewhere the armies of the revolutionists were supplied the same way. I do not know that history records anything like this. It was a wonderful thing to see."

Famine Need Great.

"I went into the famine district, but stayed only long enough to see that the need was very great and to justify me in cabling to the chamber of commerce I represented asking them to send help."

"There is one thing I want to tell the people of America who are contributing money to the famine fund, and it is this: You may be sure that every cent that is now being sent to China will be honestly distributed where it will do the most good. There was some little suspicion that the fund first sent—that before the revolution—was tampered with, but there can be no suspicion over the present one."

the strongest and best man for the place during the present crisis. He has the respect of a very large portion of the Chinese people and will and does command the moral and material support of the powerful men of the ancient empire.

Favors Tang Shao Yi.

"I have thought that in some respects Tang Shao Yi, who is one of the most highly educated and statesmanlike men of Asia, would have been a better man for first president; but in this, of course, I may be mistaken. Dr. Sun Yat Sen, while really the head of the great movement which overthrew the monarchy, was perhaps too young a man and too inexperienced with the actual affairs of China to remain at the helm in those early days of the republic. But he will be heard of again in China. He has a future filled with wonderful prospects for himself and tremendous good for his country and people. China nor the world can not forget such a man, and Hawaii has great reason to be proud of what she—these little islands of the Pacific—has given to mankind and to history."

Eight Years Work.

Bishop Bashford has spent eight years in China, with headquarters at Peking. He only spends on an average of about two months of each year at the capital, however, putting in the other ten months in visiting and inspecting the missions and churches throughout the various parts of the country.

Bishop Bashford will spend several months on the mainland, making quite a tour of the country. He will visit the scene of his former labors at Delaware, Ohio, where he was for many years president of the Ohio Wesleyan University, one of the best known Methodist colleges of America. Later he will visit Boston, New York and Washington.

OUT FOR TAFT.

INDIANAPOLIS, March 25.—The complete unofficial returns of the State primary held here give President Taft a majority of the delegates. The count has not yet been completed.

MARINE OFFICER DEAD.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Captain Robert Wynne, formerly a captain in the United States Marine, died here yesterday. He had been a sufferer with tuberculosis for years.

MONARCHS "SHAKE."

VENICE, Italy, March 26.—In a perfect burst of ceremonial display the King, Victor Emmanuel, welcomed the Kaiser William of Germany to Italy yesterday. The crowded streets went wild with enthusiasm at the sight of the two monarchs, together.

MEXICAN REBELS VICTORS IN BATTLE

Use Engine Loaded With Dynamite in Fight at Escalon.

HAVE FEDERALS COOPED UP

Four Thousand of Them Are Surrounding Half That Force.

JIMINEZ, Mexico, March 25.—After a fight lasting from early yesterday morning until late last night four thousand rebels have succeeded in cooping up two thousand federals in the little town of Escalon. Both sides lost heavily in the fighting.

The rebels made use of a new engine of warfare in their battle. They were attacked by an armored train, carrying a couple of hundred federals under the command of General Salas. In order to defeat this they loaded several cases of dynamite, used for mining purposes, upon the cow catcher of a locomotive of the Mexican Central Railroad and started this machine of destruction at a high speed against the train. The explosion that followed the collision killed sixty of the federals and completely wrecked the train. General Salas was among those badly wounded.

The federal situation grows more and more precarious daily.

CHINESE PIRATES KILL MINING MAN

Attack Him and Beat Him to Death—His Two Companions Escape.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Dispatches from Ichang, China, announce that Robert Hicks, a mining expert, of Wisconsin, has been murdered by pirates. He was accompanied by two companions who did their best to beat off the pirates, but were unsuccessful, and barely escaped with their own lives. An expedition has been formed to go after the body and if possible catch and punish the murderers.

GORDON ASKED TO LEAVE ROOM IN HILO HOTEL

Management Shies When Not-Very-Near-Airman Begins Signing Bar Chits.

H. Kenneth Gordon—under another name—was ordered by the management to leave the Hilo hotel a week ago. He began to sign bar chits soon after he arrived from Honolulu, and put up at the hotel. Gordon, who is remembered here as an uncredited aviator who stung several local people last fall, disappeared quietly a couple of weeks ago from his local haunts. He was thought to have gone to the Coast.

It appears, however, that the not-very-near aviator went to Hilo, registering at the Hilo hotel under a different name from that he used here. He was quickly recognized, however, and when he began supplying the front office with bar chits, the management called quits, and Gordon was told to take his clothes and go.

Gordon is said to be a remittance man, who happened to get considerably ahead of his remittance. There are still some local people who believe that he is an aviator, and it is generally thought by those who know him that he has a good deal of knowledge of the business. But most of the acquaintances he made in Honolulu are much mystified as to just who he really is and what was his game. Gordon is not his real name.

The mysterious airman is said to be still in Hilo, having taken his residence at another hostelry when invited to leave the Hilo hotel. It happens that the Hilo hotel is under the same management as the Honolulu Union Grill, which had Gordon arrested for passing a bad check.

GERMAN STRIKE ENDS.

BERLIN, March 25.—It was officially announced here last night that the strike in the coal district of Waldenburg, called by the officials of the coal miners' union in sympathy with the miners of Great Britain, has been called off. The miners will return to work at the same pay and same hours.